



NASA - A Partner in Disaster Risk Reduction for Public Safety

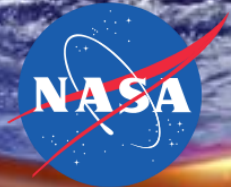
Jordan Bell

Research Associate/Disaster Coordinator

University of Alabama in Huntsville

NASA Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC)





Applied Science and Disaster Response at NASA

Science Mission Directorate Earth Science Division



NASA Earth
Science

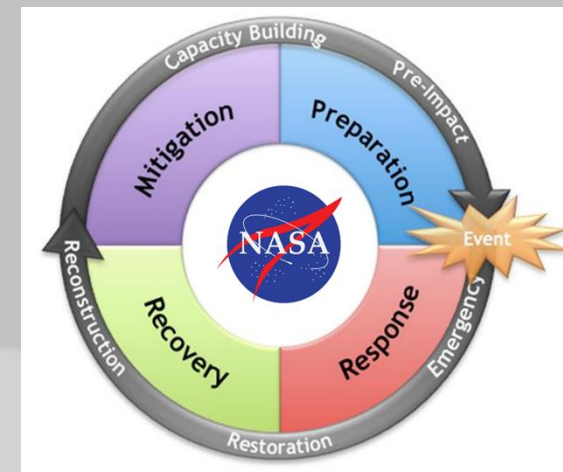
Research

Applied
Science

Flight

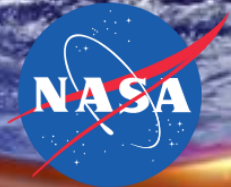
Technology

Disaster
Response

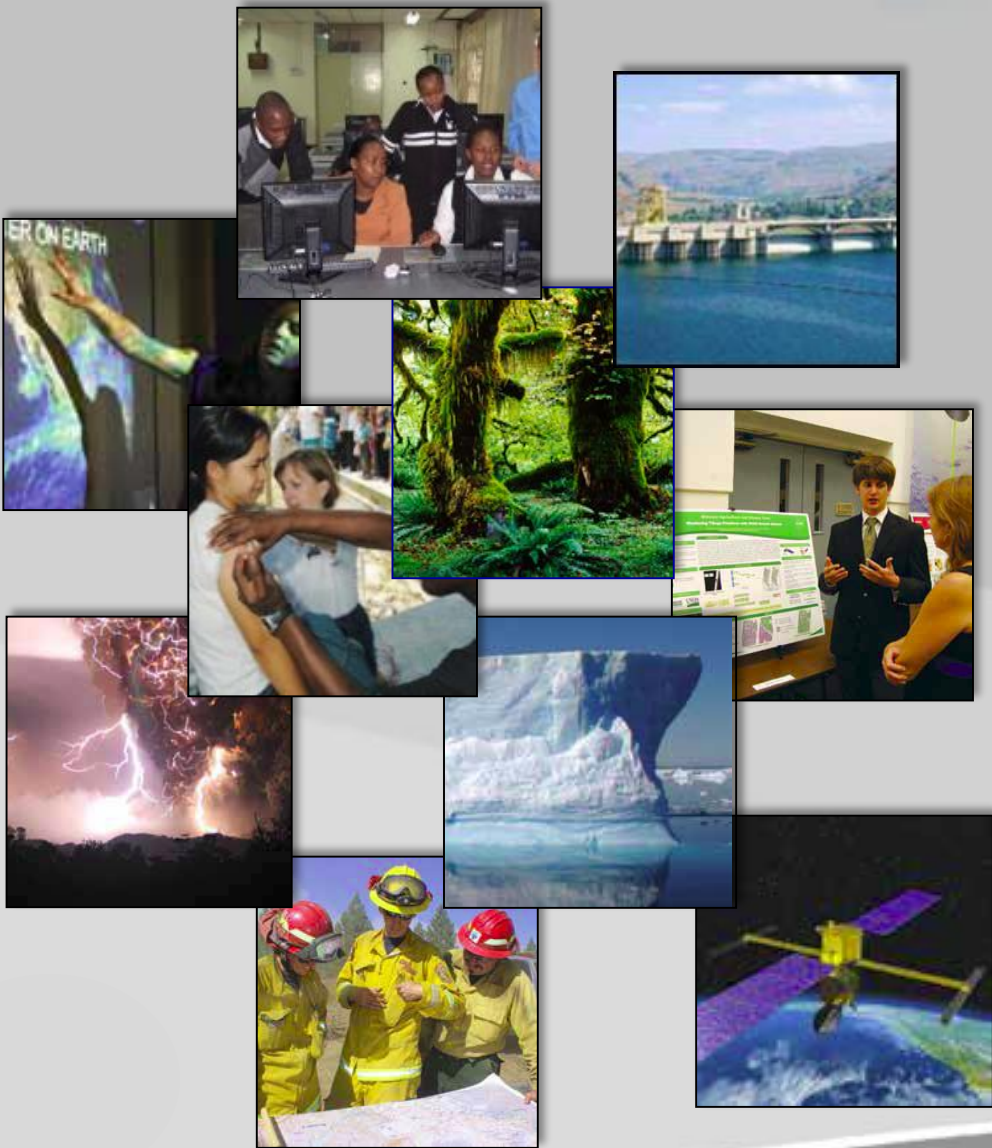


Partnerships,
International
Initiatives





Application Themes & Societal Benefit Areas



Programmatic Focus on:

- Health & Air Quality
 - Disasters
- Water Resources
 - Wildfires
- Ecological Forecasting

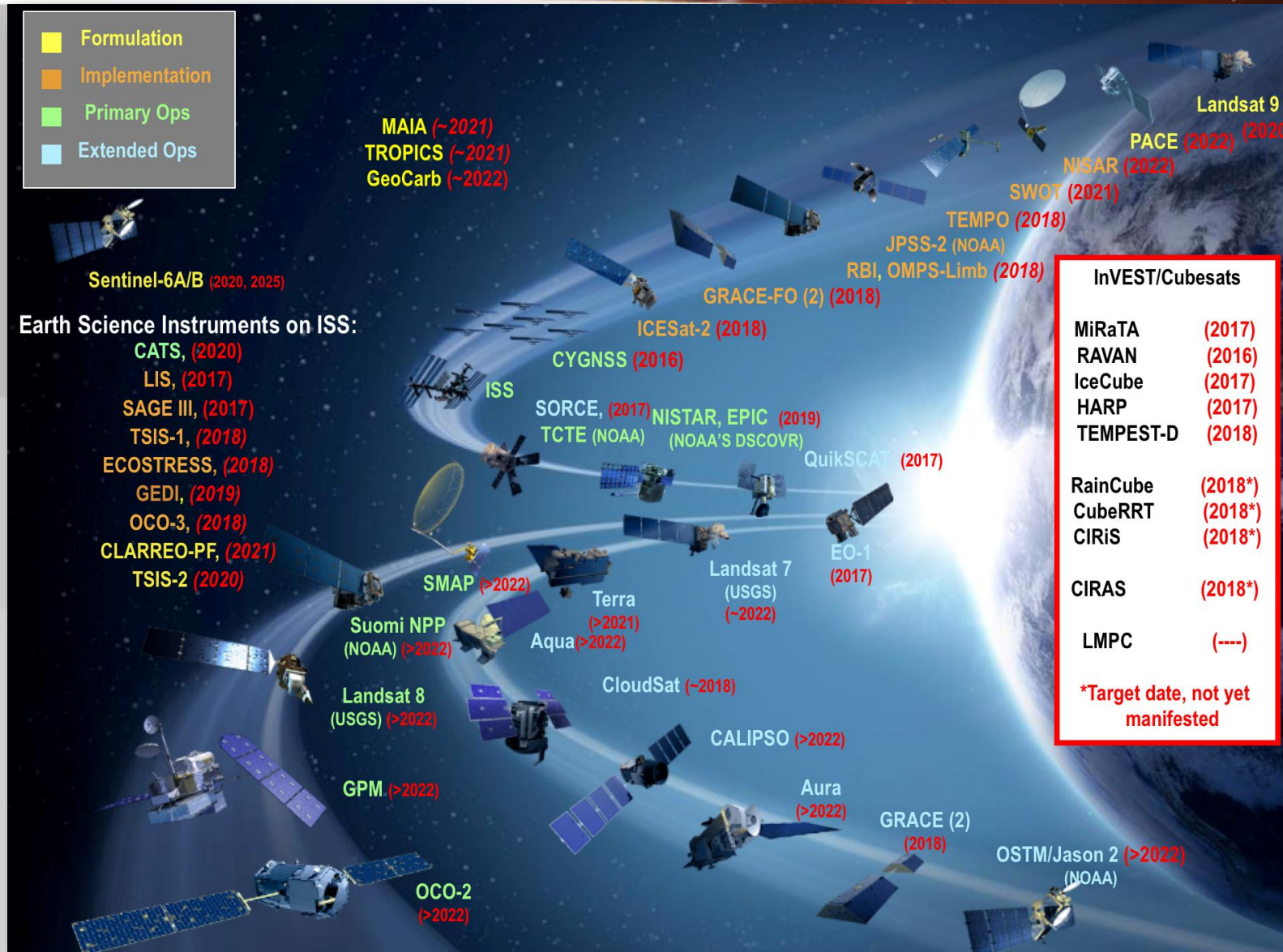
Support ad hoc opportunities in additional areas:

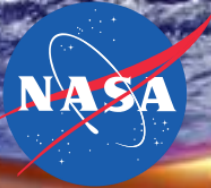
- Agriculture & Food Security
 - Aviation Safety
 - Climate & Weather
 - Energy
- Socioeconomic Impacts

Operating NASA Earth Science Missions

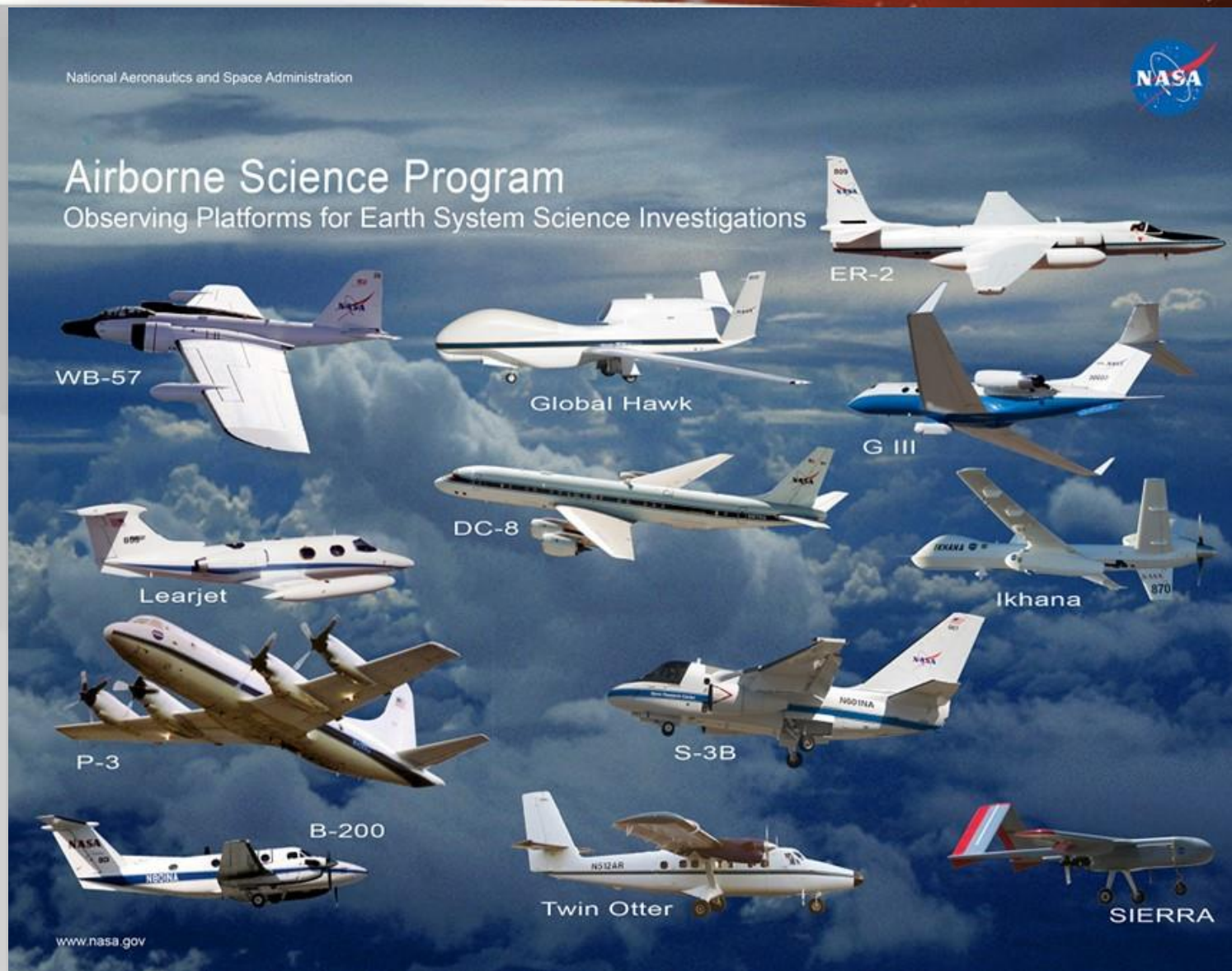


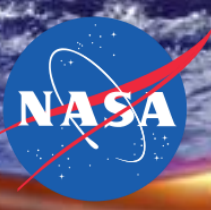
Planned NASA Earth Science Missions



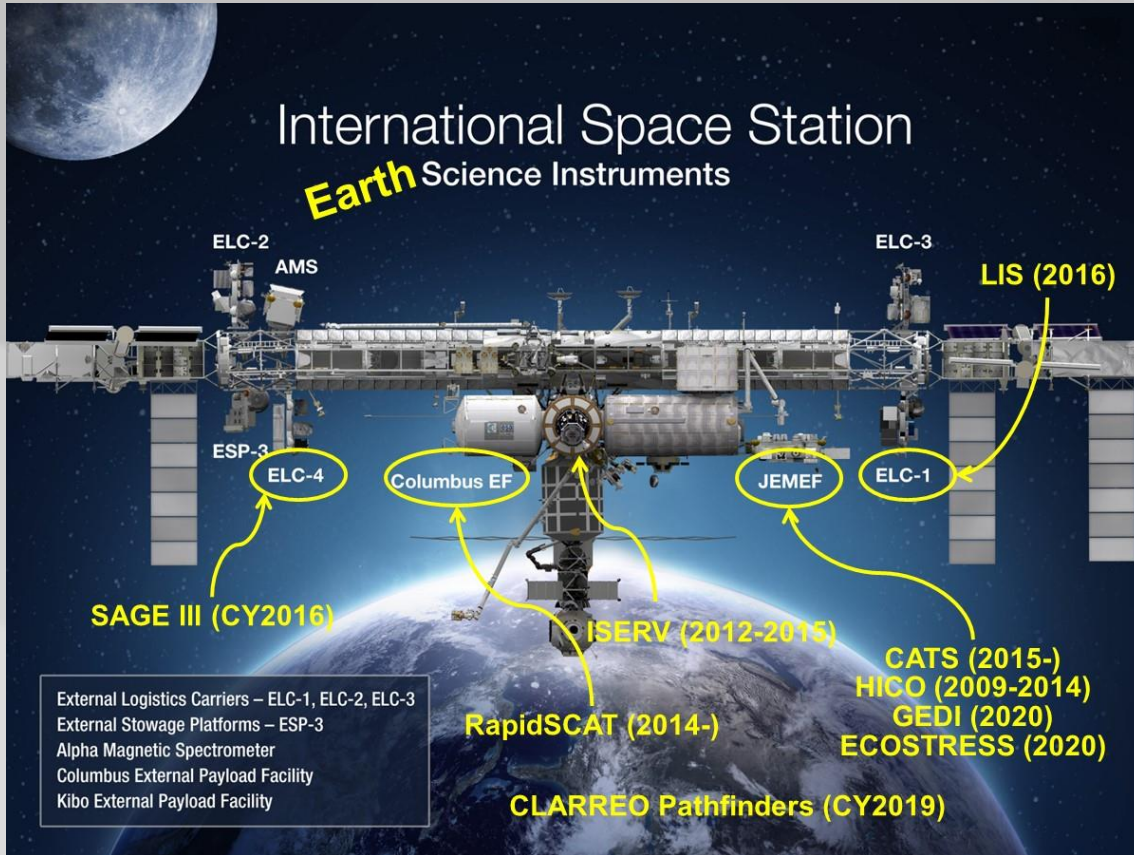


Airborne Observing Platforms

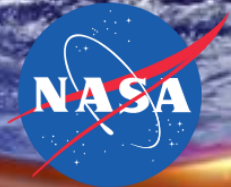




International Space Station Science

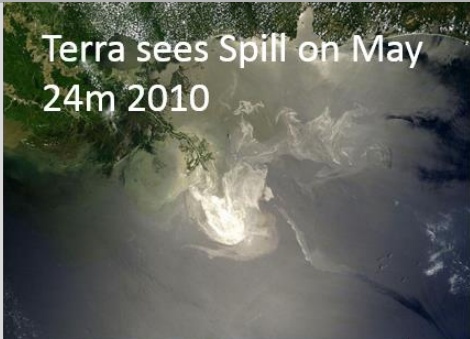


NASA provides a unique perspective

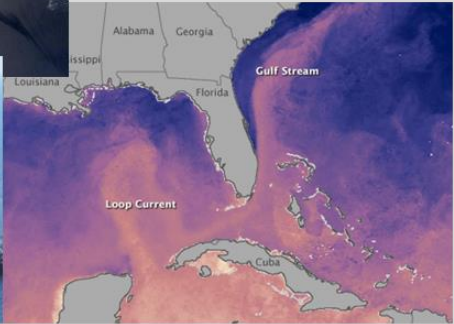


NASA Disaster Response Program

- Disasters Applications area promotes the use of Earth observations to improve prediction of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from natural and technological disasters.



Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill , 2010



Earthquakes



Volcanoes



Landslides



Floods



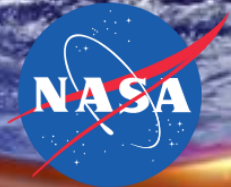
Fires



Land Subsidence

Multi-hazard and Global



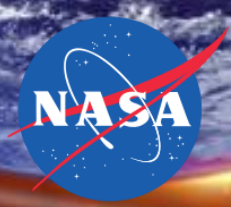


Disaster Program Rapid Assessment and Response Tiers of Disaster

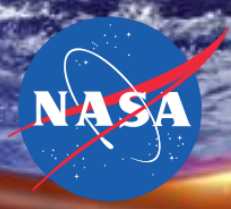
- Assessment: 50-100 Events/Year
- Tier 1: 10-30 Events/Year
- Tier 2: 3-10 Events/Year
- Tier 3: 0-3 Events/Year

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Assessment			
Rapid Hazard Assessment Expected <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Centers and program experts to contribute within scope of daily activity- Guidance to elevate to Tier response, direct to research or no action- Days <i>E.g.: media report</i>	Response and Recovery Short Term and Best Effort <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Centers and programs respond as available with only minor impact to existing/on-going activities- Detailed assessment and products scaled to modest response- Weeks to Month(s) <i>E.g.: Napa Earthquake (2014), Chile Earthquake (2015), Oklahoma tornadoes, yearly floods</i>	Significant Contributions Over Extended Period <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Contributions are considerable given continual assessment of size and scale of impact- Personnel relevant to disaster type (s) expected, tasked, and assigned to support- Data and products adapted into recovery- Weeks to Month(s) <i>E.g.: Nepal Earthquake (2015), Deep Horizon (2010), Eyjafjallajökull Eruption (2015)</i>	Disaster is of major national importance <ul style="list-style-type: none">- All relevant personnel expected to review activities for level of support to the disaster and/or be on-call- Assets and personnel may specifically assigned and tasked for lengthy time period (Months into recovery). <i>E.g.: Super Storm Sandy (2012), Hurricane Katrina (2005), September 11, 2001 attacks</i>





PUBLIC SAFETY SCENARIOS



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE MONITORING

Thanks to: Cathleen Jones, NASA Jet Propulsion Lab



Critical Infrastructure Monitoring

REAL ESTATE

Photo shows San Francisco's Millennium Tower sinking from space

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The image provided by the ESA on Thursday, Nov. 24, 2016, shows the Millennium Tower in San Francisco on the base of modified Copernicus Sentinel satellite data. (ESA SEOM INSARAP study/ESA via AP)



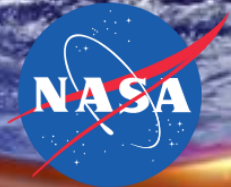
Tuesday, November 29, 2016

SAN FRANCISCO (KGO) -- The European Space Agency released photos that show San Francisco's Millennium Tower sinking from space.

The 58-story building has sunk 16 inches since it opened in 2009.

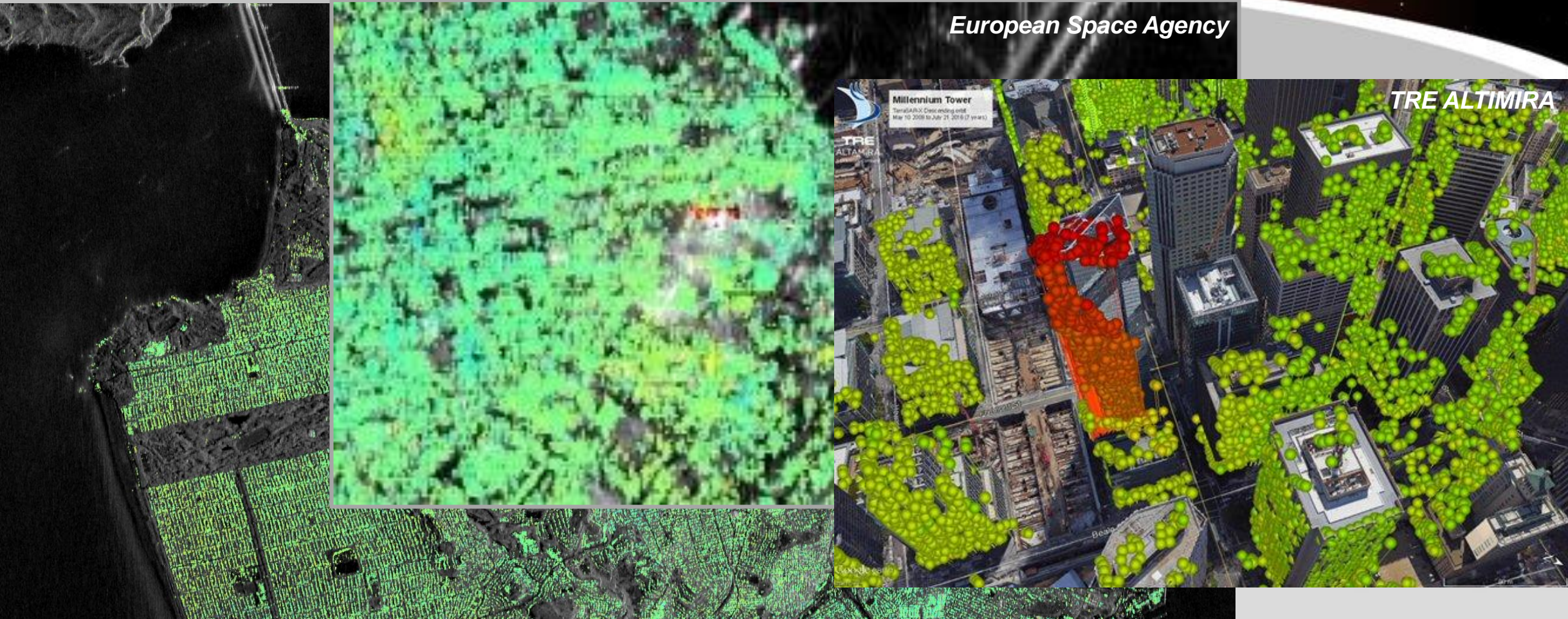


Sentinel-1
European Space Agency
Synthetic Aperture Radar



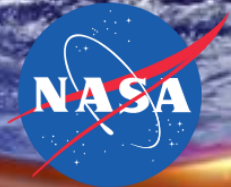
Monitoring a Highrise

European Space Agency



Technique: Processing multiple SAR images collected over time to detect small-scale movement (cm/yr to mm/yr)

Contains modified Copernicus Sentinel data (2015–16) / ESA SEOM INSARAP study / PPO.labs / Norut / NGU,CC BY-SA 3.0 IGO

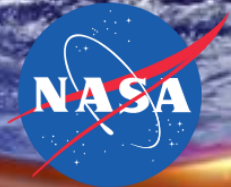


Synthetic Aperture Radar

Microwave-band Radar can...

- 1) See through clouds, smoke, haze.
- 2) Image day or night, in any light conditions.
- 3) Rapid, relatively high resolution (~1-10 m), imaging of large areas (10-100s km)
 - 4) Detect standing water.
 - 5) Determine surface type.
 - 6) Identify surface change.
- 7) Detect very small scale (few millimeters) movement of the ground.



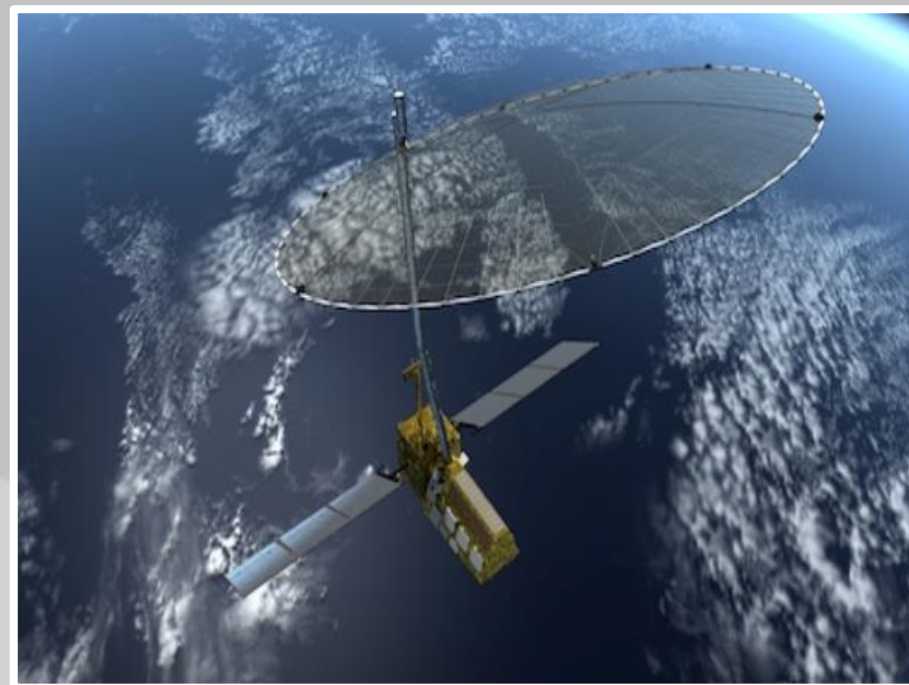


UAVSAR: The NISAR Prototype Airborne Instrument

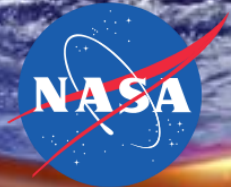
Today



2022+

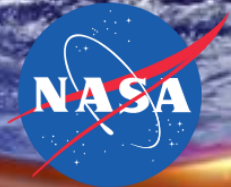


NISAR Launch Dec. 2021
Global coverage every 12 days



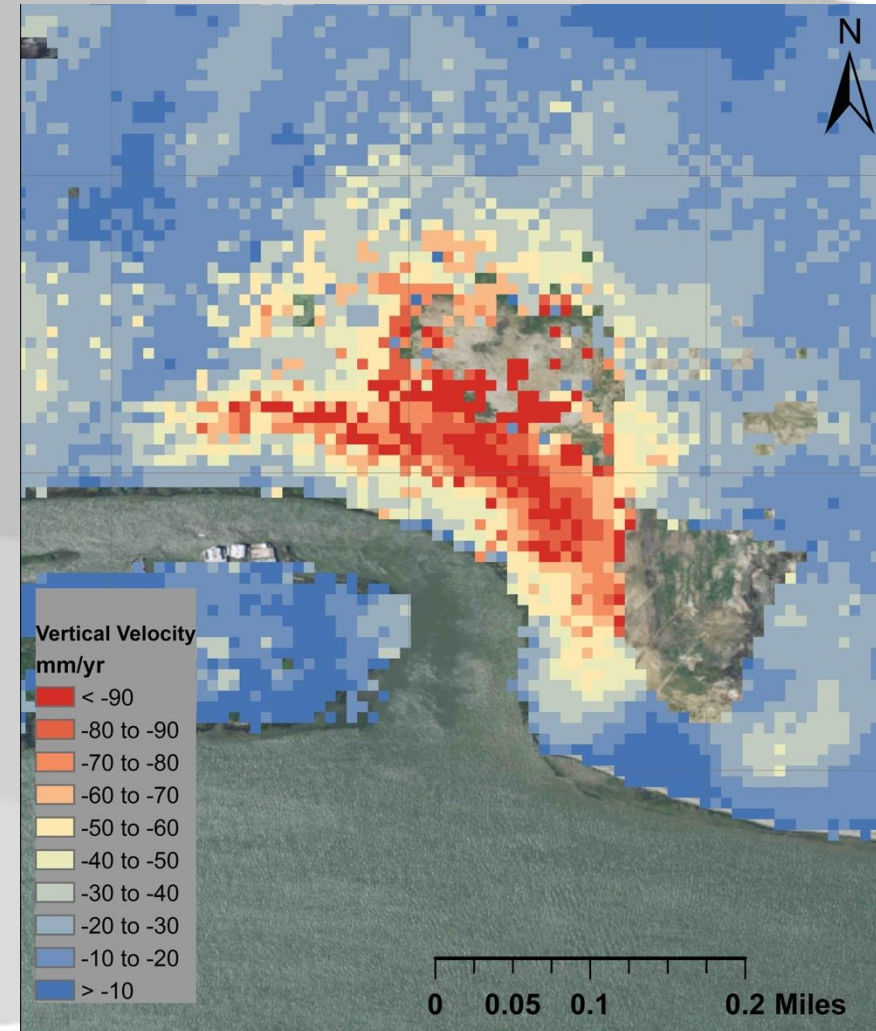
Subsidence & Levee Movement

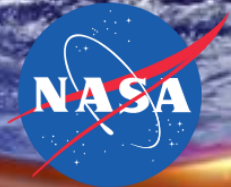




Subsidence & Levee Movement

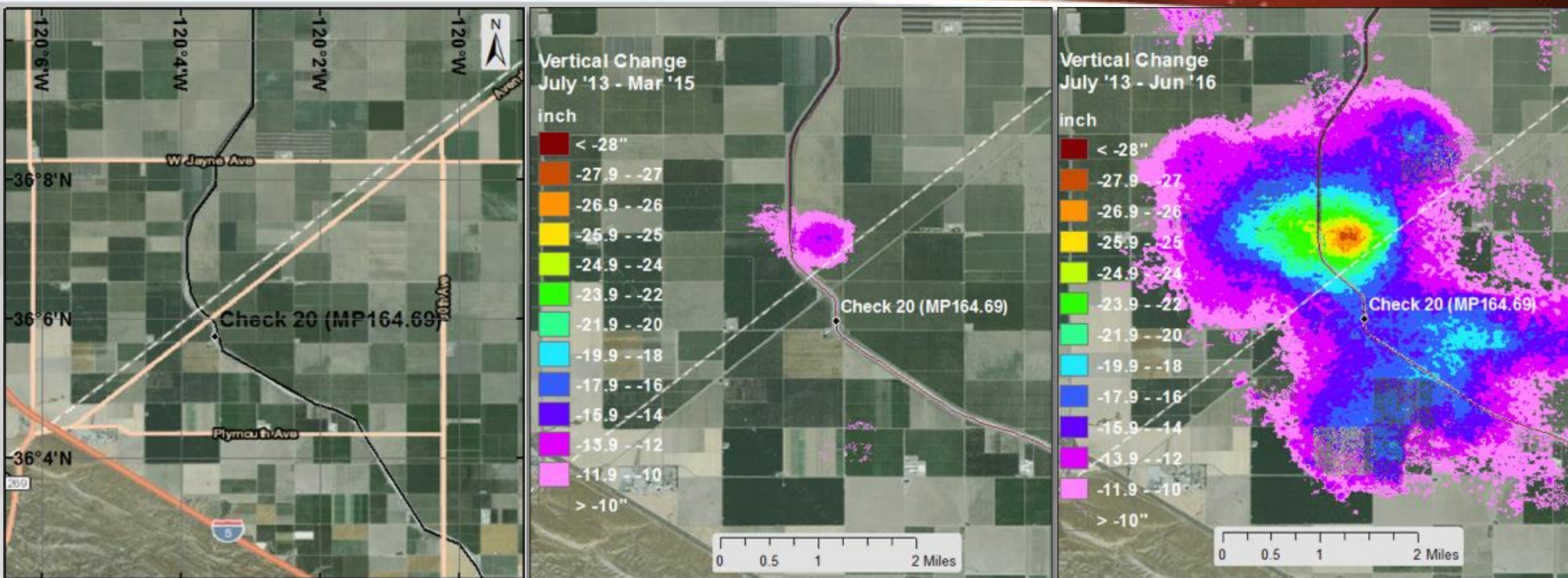
Vertical Velocity



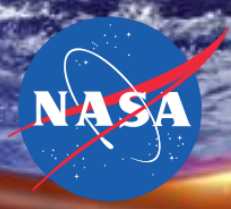


Aqueduct Subsidence Monitoring

Avenal Hot Spot



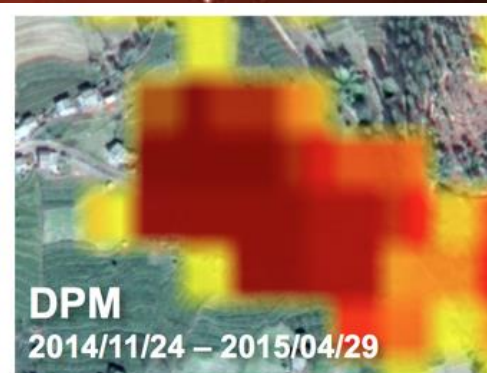
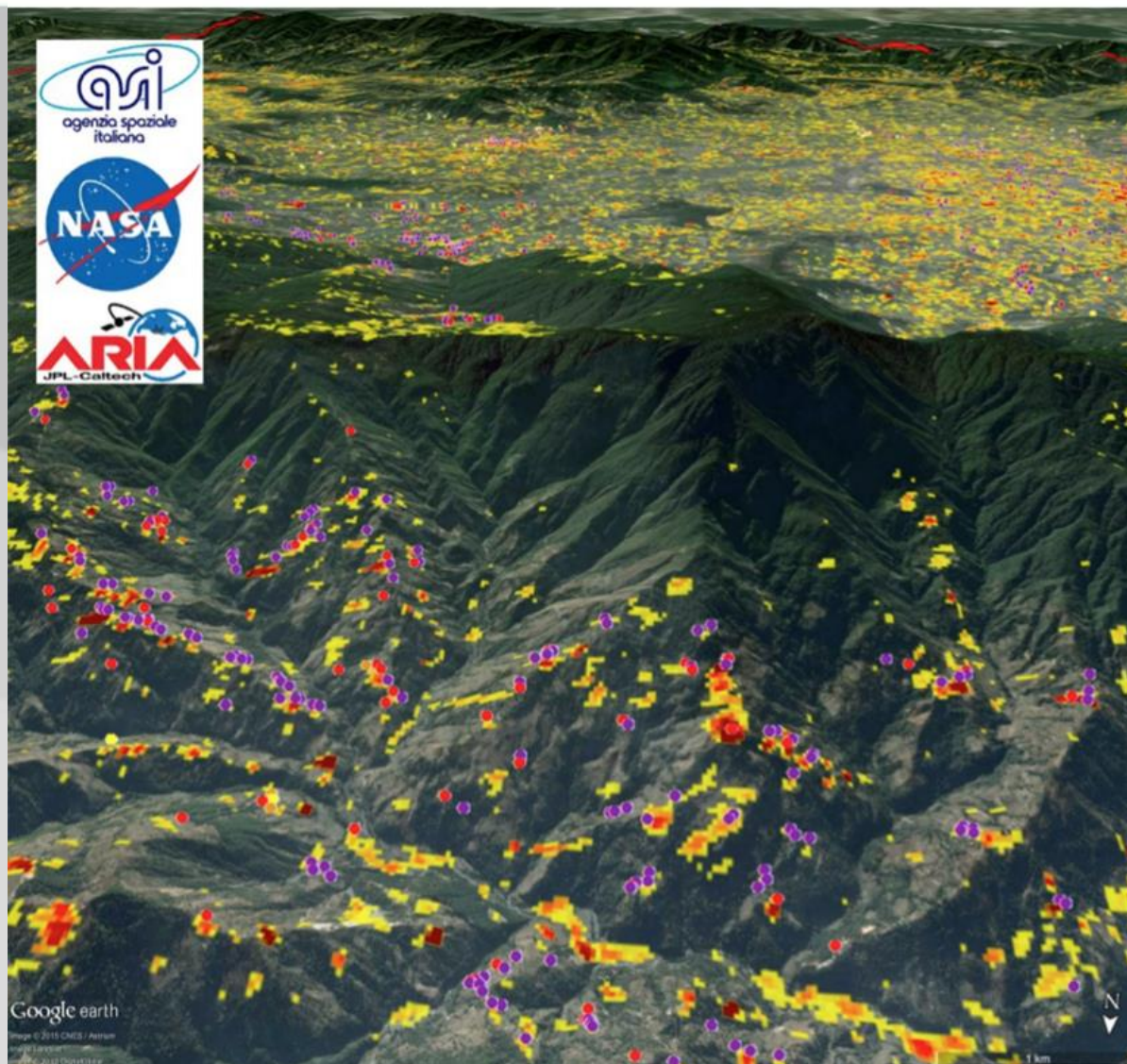
- Previously had seen 13" max subsidence of the aqueduct in July 2013 - March 2015.
- By June 2016 the same location showed 25" max subsidence of the aqueduct.
- 4.7 miles of the aqueduct subsided > 10".
- InSAR averages over an area of ~25'x25', so maximum at a point location is probably higher.
- DWR calculated that the aqueduct flow here is reduced by 20% from initial construction values, 8350 ft³/s ----> 6650 ft³/s.

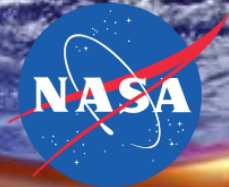


DAMAGE AND INUNDATION MAPPING

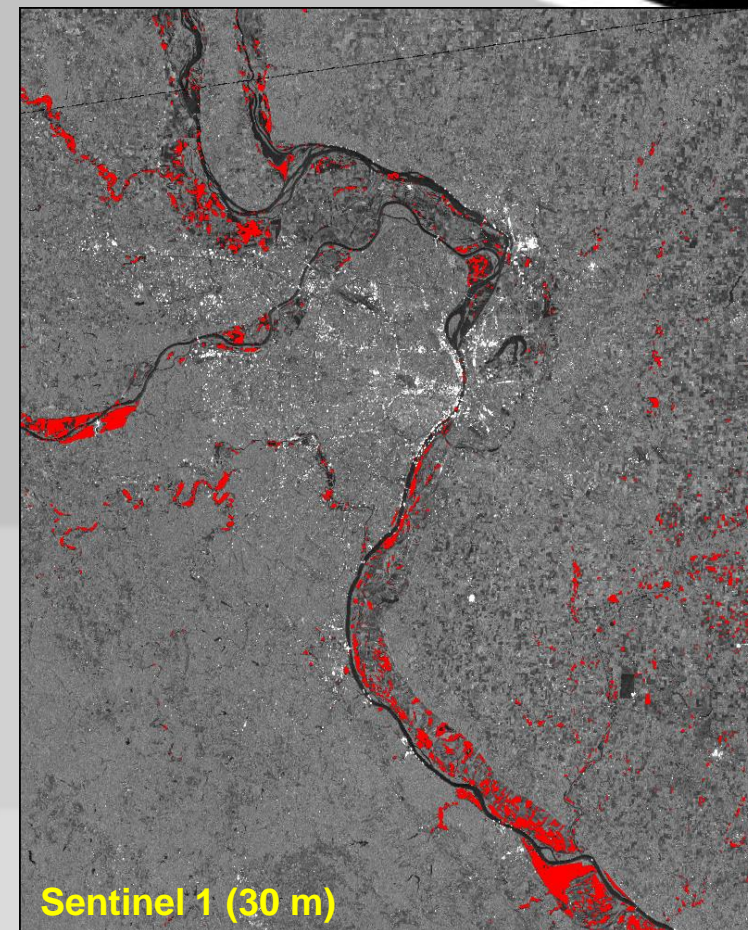
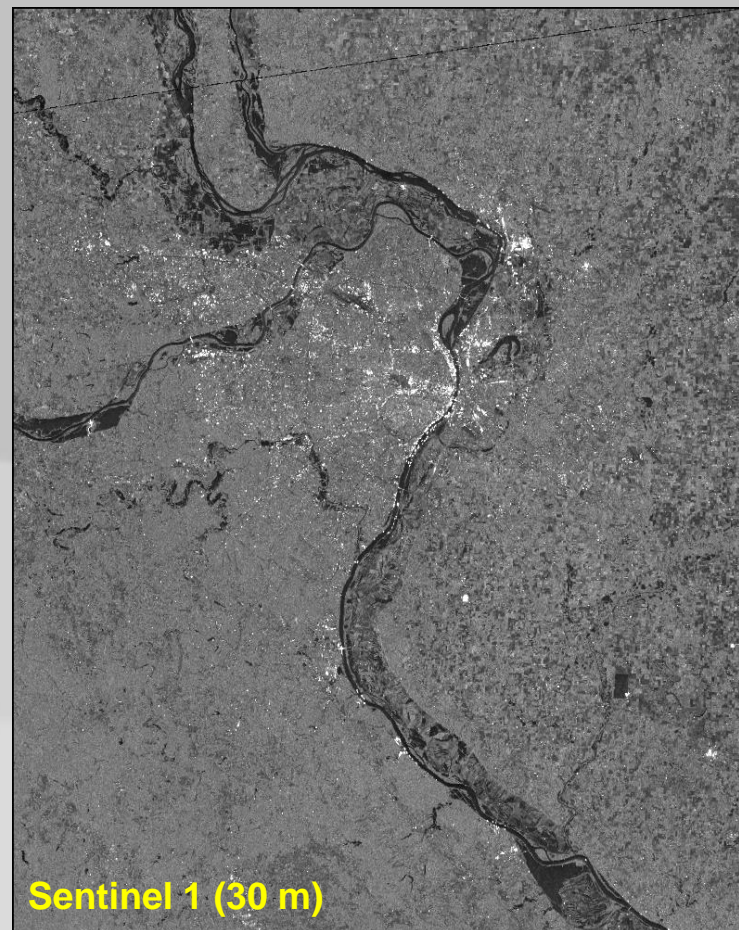
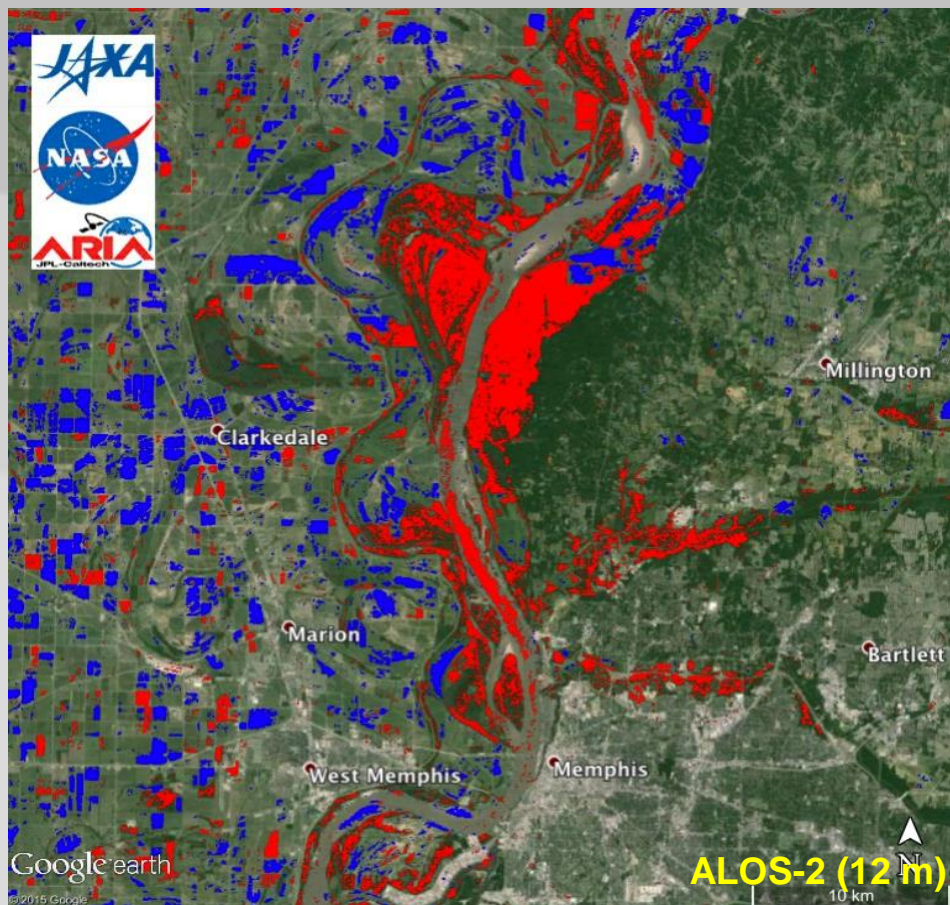


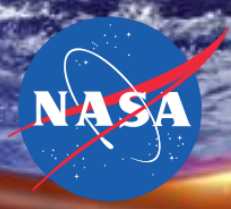
Damage Proxy Mapping



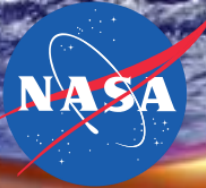


Inundation Mapping

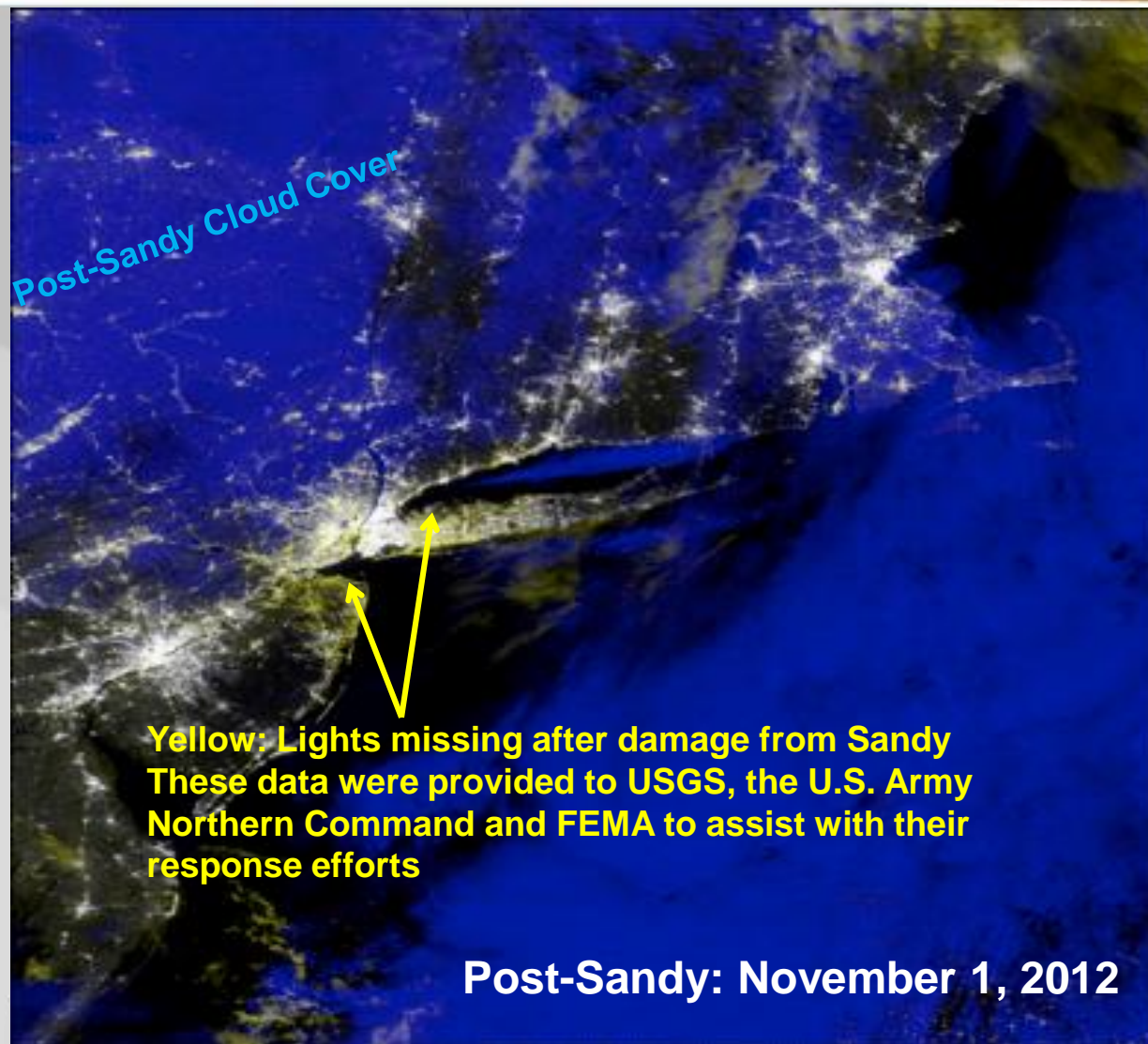




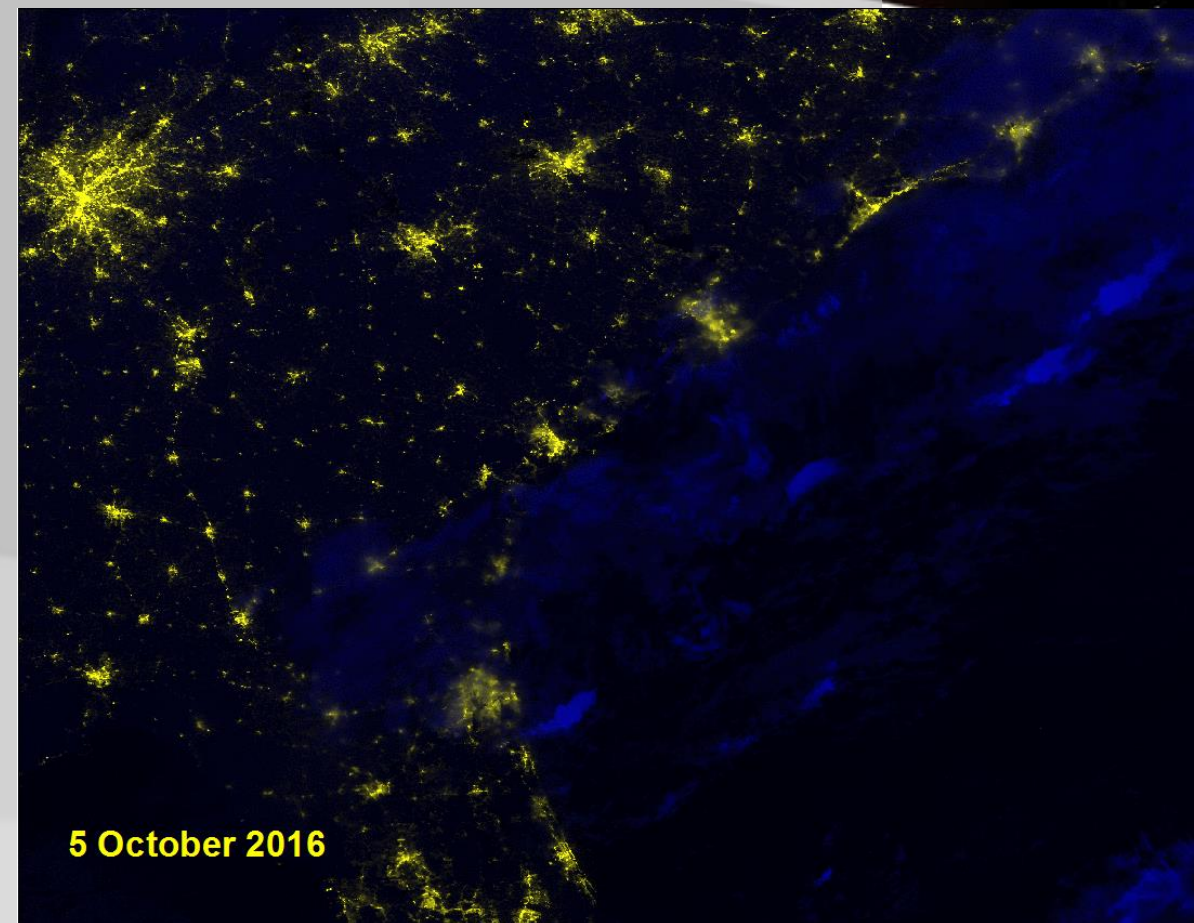
POWER OUTAGE ASSESSMENT

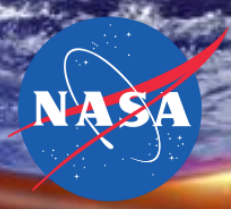


Power Outage Assessment



Hurricane Matthew





RISK EXPOSURE MAPPING

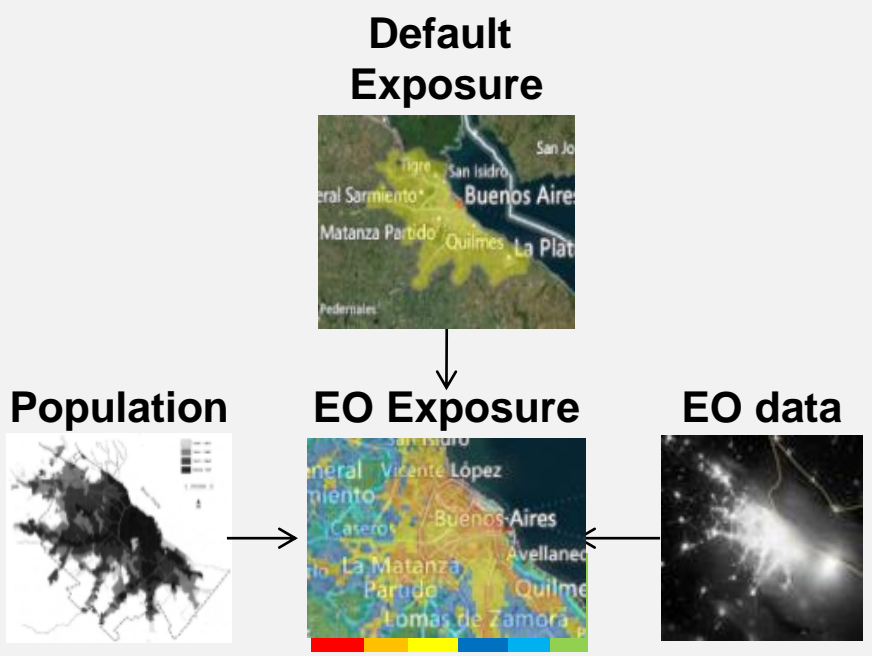
Thanks to: Charles Huyck and Ron Eguchi, ImageCat, Inc.



Risk Exposure Layers

Adding Context and Aiding Decision-making

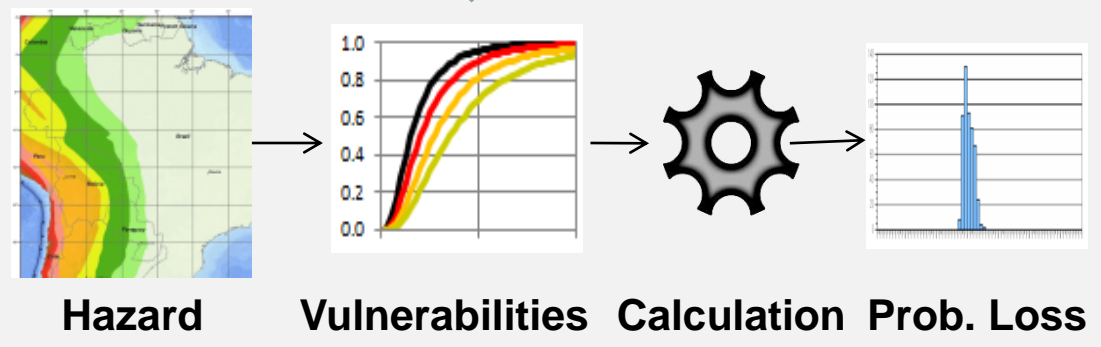
Exposure Modeling



Developing Global Building Exposure for Disaster Forecasting, Mitigation and Response

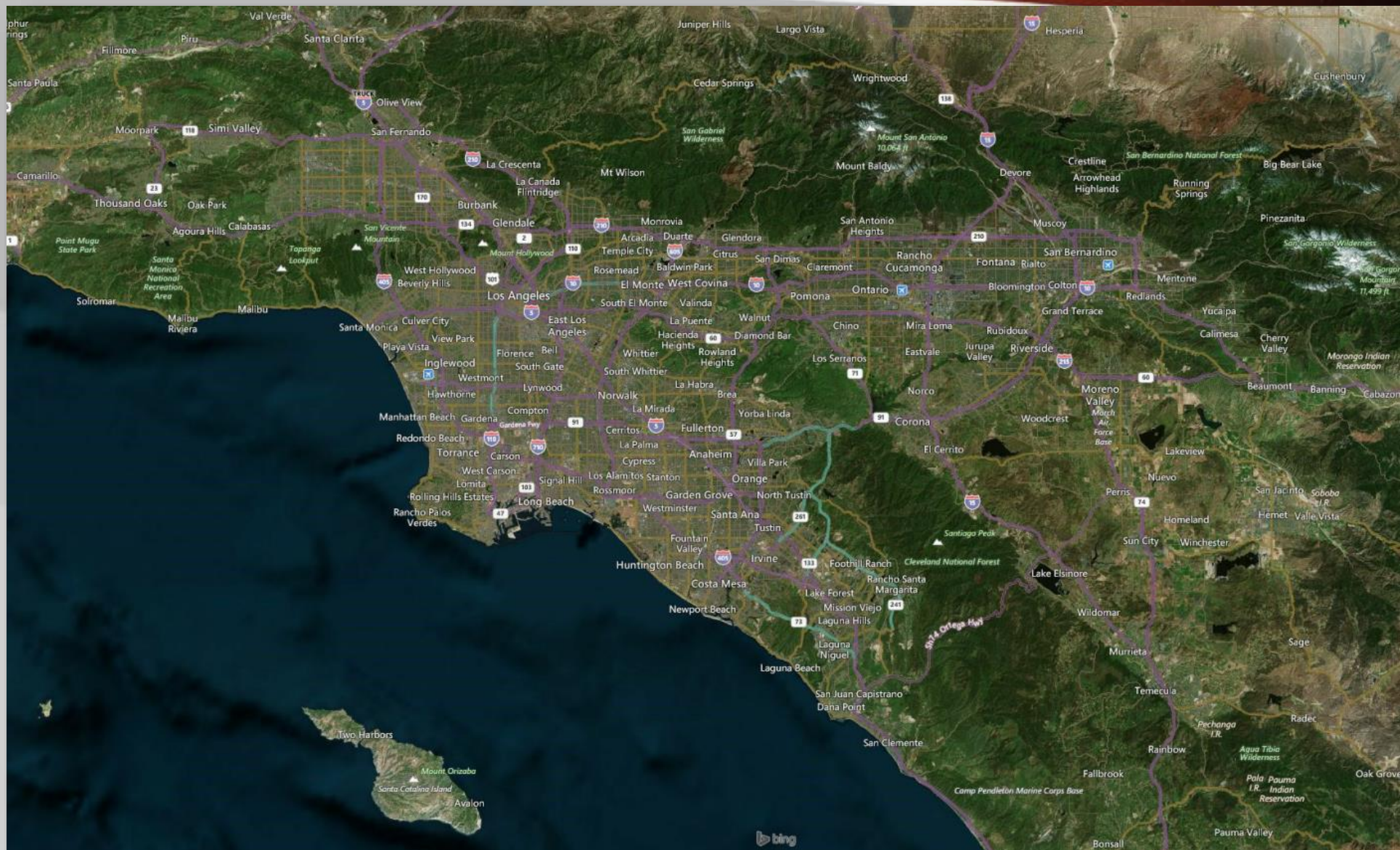
- Landuse or urban zone classification
- Population
- Structural characteristics
- **Building replacement values**

Loss Modeling



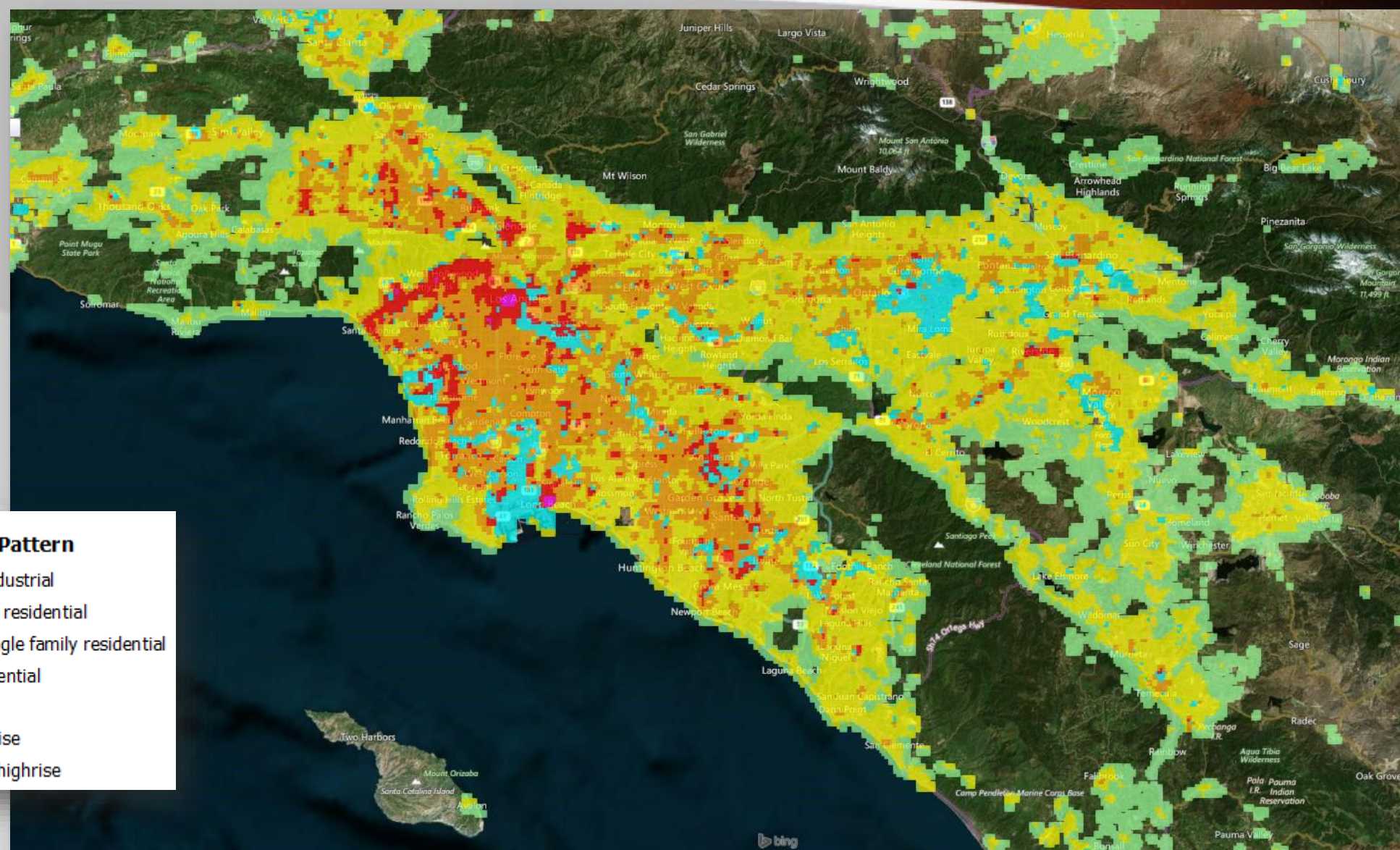
Decision Support







Development Pattern



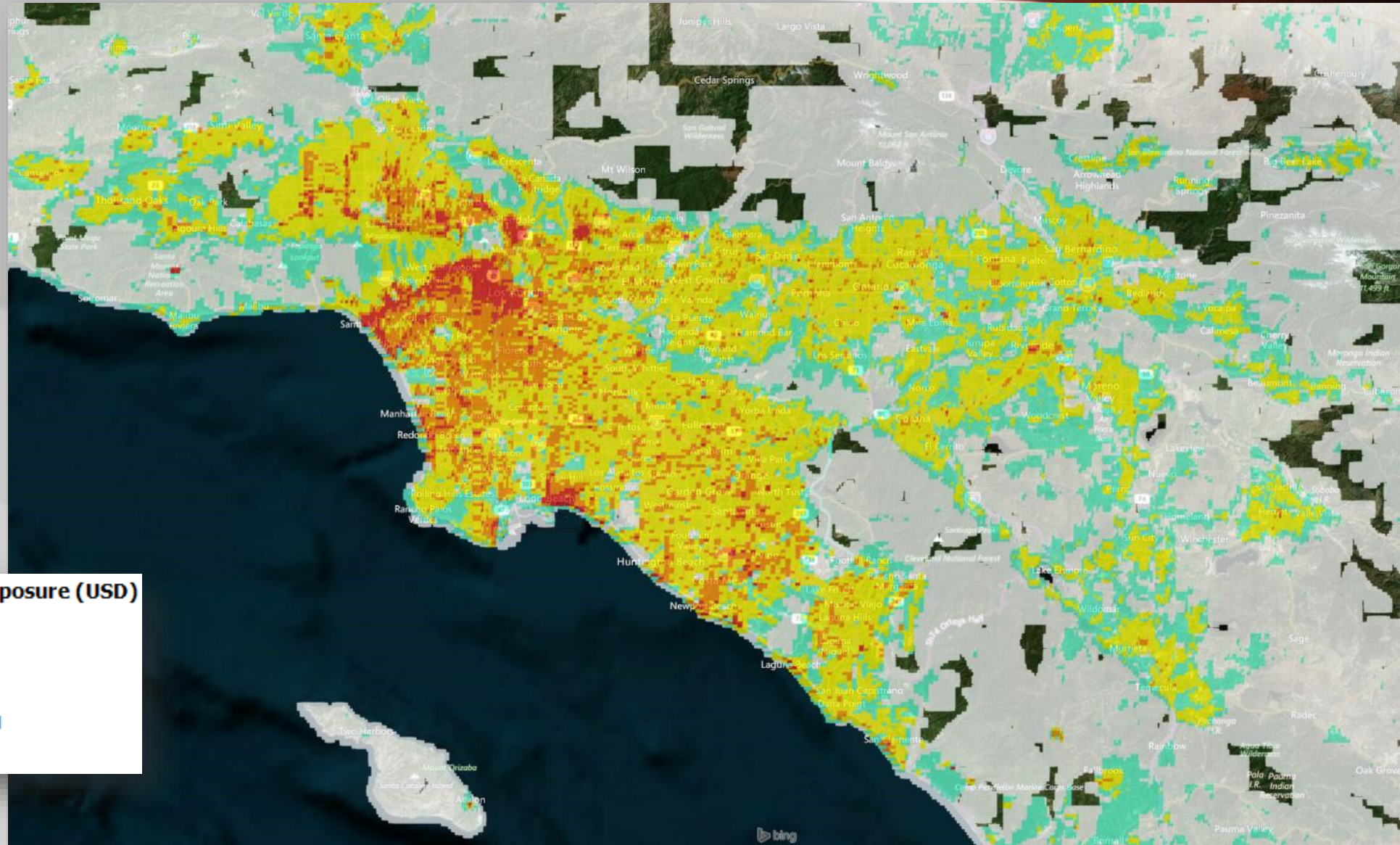
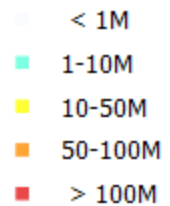
Development Pattern

- Primarily Industrial
- Low density residential
- Primarily single family residential
- Dense residential
- Urban
- Urban highrise
- Very dense highrise



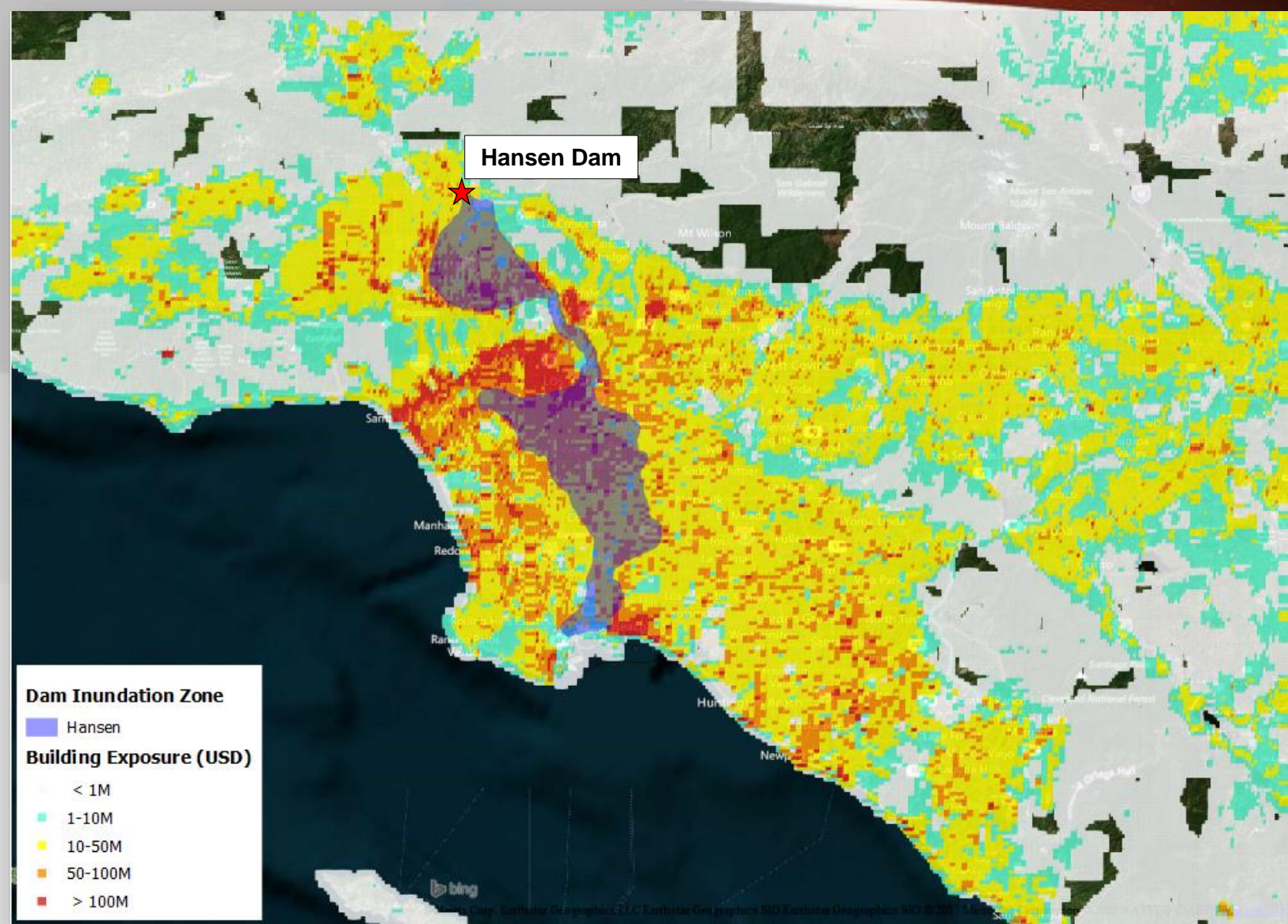
Building Replacement Value

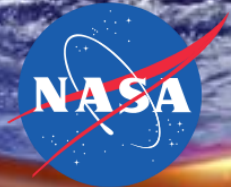
Building Exposure (USD)





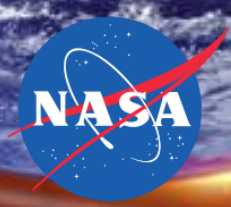
Hansen Dam Burst Inundation Area





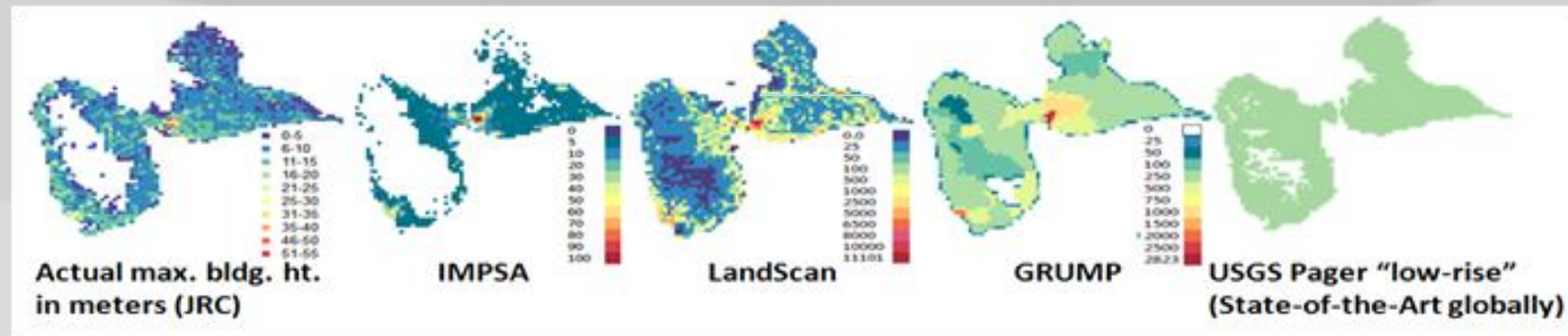
Exposure Affected by Hansen Dam

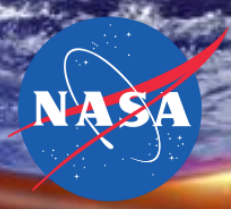
Occupancy	Total SQFT (Thousands)	Total Building Exposure (\$Billions)
AGR	1,221	0.12
COM	186,786	26.09
EDU	8,467	1.27
GOV	4,777	0.57
IND	82,587	9.31
REL	9,011	1.50
RES	656,866	77.03
Grand Total	949,714	115.89



How do *Exposure Maps* enhance NASA's Earth Science Disasters Program

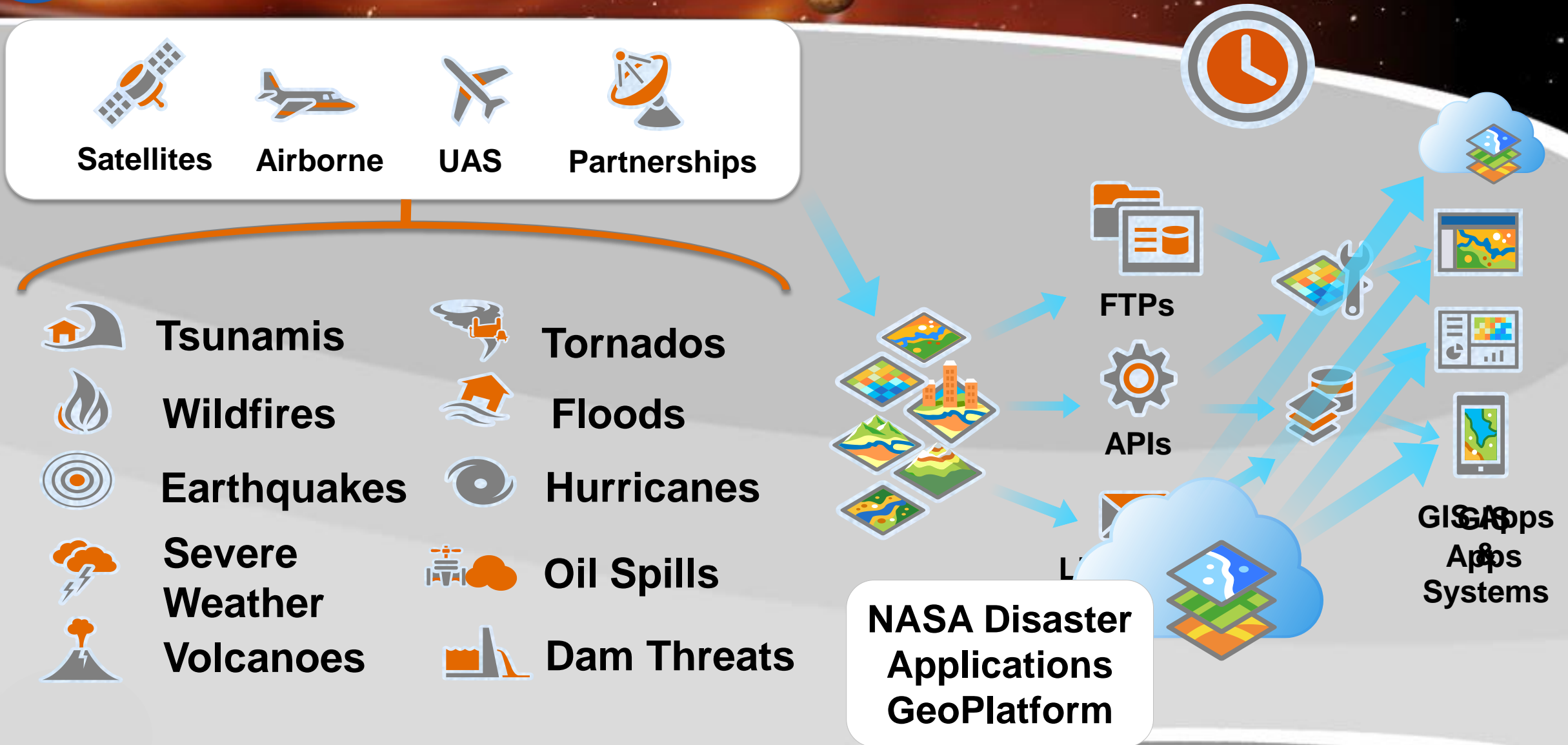
- Enhances situational awareness after a disaster – add exposure data layer to hazard data layer to estimate impacts
- Provides context for risk reduction and community resilience enhancement programs - benchmark current and future impacts for large regions
- Creates an entrée into commercial applications, e.g., insurance (especially in emerging countries and economies)

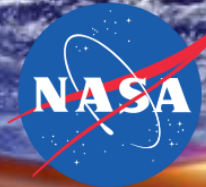


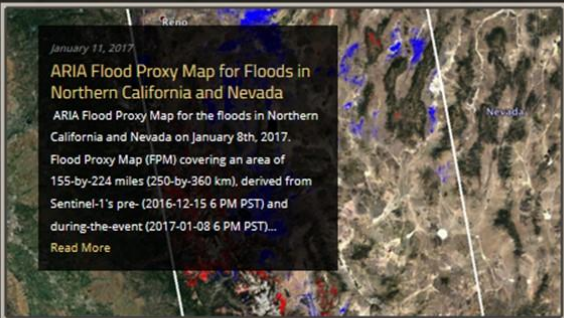


ARCGIS PORTAL DEVELOPMENT FOR DISASTER RESPONSE

NASA Disaster Applications Plan and Architecture (Q3 2017)







January 11, 2017
ARIA Flood Proxy Map for Floods in Northern California and Nevada
ARIA Flood Proxy Map for the floods in Northern California and Nevada on January 8th, 2017.
Flood Proxy Map (FPM) covering an area of 155-by-224 miles (250-by-360 km), derived from Sentinel-1's pre- (2016-12-15 6 PM PST) and during-the-event (2017-01-08 6 PM PST)...

[Read More](#)

Recent Disasters

- California Flooding 2017
- Alaska's Bogoslof Volcano Eruption
- Thailand Flooding 2017
- Argentina Wildfires 2016/17
- Hurricane Matthew 2016
- Typhoon Megi 2016
- Puerto Rico Blackout 2016
- Amatrice Italy Earthquake 2016
- Louisiana Flooding 2016
- California Wildfires 2016


[View All](#)

About the NASA Disasters Program


The Disasters Applications area promotes the use of Earth observations to improve prediction of, preparation for, response to, and recovery from natural and technological disasters. Disaster applications and applied research on natural hazards support emergency preparedness leaders in developing mitigation approaches, such as early warning systems, and providing information and maps to disaster response and recovery teams.

[Learn More](#)


Community



FEMA



PACIFIC DISASTER CENTER



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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Organization

The Team


- Org Chart
- Disaster Response Coordination Team
- Monthly Status Reports (MSR)
- Contact Us

NASA Organizations:


- NASA HQ
- NASA Applied Sciences
- NASA Earth Science

[More...](#)


Resources



Products



Meetings



Training

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Response: <https://disasters.nasa.gov/>

Program: <http://appliedsciences.nasa.gov/programs/disasters-program>